(iv) Import of capital goods for setting up of new fertilizer plants/ modernisation of existing units at a concessional rate of customs duty.

Outlay for Urea projects

197. SHRI BRAHMA KUMAR BHATT: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the total outlay for new projects and expansion of the existing urea projects of PSUs/Cooperative Societies during last year;

(b) the amount utilised till date;

(c) whether the amount was un-utilised; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (d) The total outlay for new/expansion urea projects of PSUs/ Co-operative Societies within the country for the year 2001-02, is Rs.389.74 crore. As on 31.12.2001, Rs. 127.70 crore of the outlay has been utilised. The low utilisation of the outlay was due to non-commencement of implementation of any major urea projects inpublic/co-operative sector during the year.

Effect of Alumina Projects on wildlife

198. SHRI RAMACHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) what would be effect of the proposed setting up of the Alumina Projects in the Kashipur block of the Rayagada District in Orissa, from the point of view of wildlife;

(b) whether any study has been carried out by the Wildlife wing of the State Forest Department or Central Government, on the presence of wildlife in the proposed areas, which are being brought under the Alumina projects;

(c) whether the projects would adversely affect the tiger and elephant movement corridors, which are so vital for conservation of wildlife in Orissa; and

(d) whether Government have been apprised of the matter in this regard, if not, why?

THE MINISTER OFENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T. R. BAALU): (a) The proposal of Alumina Project in Kashipur block of Rayagada district submitted by the State Government to the Central Government for grant of approval under Forest (Cons.) Act, 1980 mentioned that the area is not part of any Sanctuary or National Park. According to project proposal the main species found in the area are Bear, Mouse, Jackal, Squirrel and Common Monkey. The site inspection report of RCCF, Bhubaneswar also mentions that, the area proposed for diversion is not important from Wildlife point of view.

(b) Comments of Wildlife Wing of the State have not been asked for by the State Govt, on the project in view of the fact that the area is not important from Wildlife angle.

(c) and (d) According to inspection report and project report no tiger and elephants are found in the area.

Tiger Conservation by NGOs

199. SHRI RAMACHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) what role do Non-Governmental Organisations play in tiger conservation in India; and

(b) which are the twenty major such organisations based in India?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Non Governmental Organisations have played a key role in keeping conservation of tiger at the central stage of national agenda. Some such organisations have participated in detection of wildlife crime and supported the field staff in such ventures. Larger NGOs have even provided financial support to State Governments in redressal of man-animal interface issues through eco development and awareness.

(b) Some such organisations involved in tiger conservation are as follows:—

1.	WWF	New Delhi
2.	Bombay Natural History Society	Mumbai
3.	Ranlhambore Foundation	New Delhi
4.	Tiger Watch	Swai Madhopur
5.	Wildlife Protection Society of India	New Delhi